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1. DOMINICANS FOR JUSTICE AND PEACE (Order of Preachers) (Special Consultative Status granted in 2002)

PART I: Introduction

The aims and purposes of Dominicans for Justice and Peace (Order of Preachers) have been: to raise awareness and to provide information from the field around issues of human rights violations and on the promotion and protection of human rights, especially at the annual sessions of the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, focusing on the rights of minorities, religious freedom, peace, women's rights, children's rights, the death penalty, racial discrimination, administration of justice, displaced persons, the right to development, the rights of indigenous people and human trafficking; to support the work and activities of the International Commission of Justice and Peace of the Order of Preachers at the United Nations; to promote training and education for its members around questions of human rights, and the United Nations human rights system; to work collaboratively with other Non-Governmental Organizations that are involved in justice, peace, and human rights issues at the United Nations, in advocating for the respect of the fundamental rights and freedoms of the people whom we accompany worldwide.

PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Dominicans for Justice and Peace (Order of Preachers) has made oral and written statements at the annual sessions of the Commission on Human Rights, in March-April, March-April, 2003, March-April, 2004 and March-April, 2005, in Geneva, as well as at the annual sessions of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights in July-August, 2002, July-August, 2003, July-August, 2004 and July-August, 2005, in Geneva. In our statements, we have provided information and dealt with the issues of: religious discrimination and religious intolerance, indigenous rights, the humanitarian impact of the use of sanctions, rights of the child, the human rights of women, displaced persons, the right to development, economic, social and cultural rights, impunity, discrimination in the administration of justice, the death penalty, racial discrimination and the trafficking of human persons.

Through our ongoing presence in Geneva, Dominicans for Justice and Peace (Order of Preachers) has been able them to follow and to participate in meetings of United Nations bodies such as the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights. It allows us to take prompt action at the United Nations and to advocate on behalf of victims of violations that are raised by our members who work in the regions. Our organization also provides counsel and information concerning human rights situations on the ground to member state delegations present in Geneva.

Our organization hosts and gives orientation sessions at the United Nations in Geneva to its members, organizes meetings and sessions in Geneva with United Nations staff and with member delegations at the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights.

Our organization collaborates with other NGOs in the preparation of oral and written statements for presentation at the annual sessions of the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights.

Dominicans for Justice and Peace (Order of Preachers) also collates information from our members in the field on human rights issues such as the right to development, religious tolerance, indigenous rights and the administration of the death penalty. We have published annual reports on our activities at the United Nations in 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005; and, we have distributed United Nations information and documents to our members for use by them in educational and other institutions in their regions.

Dominicans for Justice and Peace (Order of Preachers) has provided first-hand information at the annual sessions of the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, on the basis of the work and the involvement of our members, our contacts worldwide and through the various institutions and local and national organizations with whom we are in contact.

Dominicans for Justice and Peace (Order of Preachers) has published annual newsletters (2002; 2003; 2004 and 2005), on information concerning their participation at the UN, especially the sessions of the Commission on Human Rights, the Sub-Commission on Promotion and Protection of Human Rights.

Dominicans for Justice and Peace (Order of Preachers), in collaboration with Franciscans International, has prepared an annual Human Rights Handbook for the use of the members of our delegations for the 58th, 59th, 60th and 61st sessions of the Commission on Human Rights. The booklets describe the United Nations system, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and other United Nations bodies charged with the promotion and protection of Human Rights.

Furthermore, members of Dominicans for Justice and Peace (Order of Preachers) are involved in promoting activities related to the United Nations in their respective geographic regions: Africa, Asia-Pacific, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, and North America. Members of Dominicans for Justice and Peace (Order of Preachers) have given presentations and workshops on the United Nations and on the human rights system in their regions.

Dominicans for Justice and Peace (Order of Preachers) has brought to the attention of its constituency, through training sessions and distribution of publications, the various United Nations mechanisms such as treaty bodies, special rapporteurs, special representatives and independent experts.

Members of Dominicans for Justice and Peace (Order of Preachers) have attended and participated in the following sessions of the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, in Geneva:

54th session of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, in Geneva, July-August 2002;

59th session of the Commission on Human Rights, in Geneva, March-April 2003;

55th session of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, in Geneva, March-April 2003;

60th session of the Commission on Human Rights, in Geneva, March-April 2004;

56th session of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, in Geneva, March-April, 2004;

61st session of the Commission on Human Rights, in Geneva, March-April 2005;

57th session of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, in Geneva, in July-August 2005.

The nature of the participation of Dominicans for Justice and Peace (Order of Preachers) in the above-mentioned meetings in 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 consisted in presenting both written and oral statements, in its own name and in co-sponsorship with other NGOs; organizing briefing sessions on issues in collaboration with other Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs); advocating on behalf of victims of violations; participating in sessions organized by the Bureau of the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights; attending meetings organized by member state delegations, briefing delegations on issues of interest to our members; and, hosting and briefing members of our organization present at the meetings.

Dominicans for Justice and Peace (Order of Preachers), in collaboration with Franciscans International and other NGOs, has sponsored during the period covered by this report, seminars and meetings at the Palais des Nations, in Geneva on the following issues: the right to development, trafficking of human persons, and the rights of indigenous persons. Our organization has also provided information on the activities of the United Nations in various fields to its members through newsletters, our web site at www.un.op.org, speaking engagements to various groups and at public meetings. We have posted on our web site important statements of the High Commissioner of Human Rights, the United Nations Secretary-General and reports from various treaty bodies or other institutions of the United Nations. We also have made use of other web sites and newsletters of organizations that have an interest in our activities at the United Nations. Furthermore, we have conducted, in collaboration with Franciscans International, briefing and training sessions on trafficking, the right to development and the UN human rights instruments and mechanisms.

Dominicans for Justice and Peace (Order of Preachers) has assisted in making arrangements for its members to attend meetings of and to present information to treaty bodies such as the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and the Committee on economic, social and cultural rights.

Dominicans for Justice and Peace (Order of Preachers) has attended and participated in the following sessions of the Social Forum (Inter-Sessional Forum on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights), organized by the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, in Geneva: Social Forum (Inter-Sessional Forum on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights), in July-August 2004, during the July-August 2004 session of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, in Geneva.

Social Forum (Inter-Sessional Forum on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights), in July-August 2005, during the 2005 session of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, in Geneva.

We have also participated in the briefing sessions sponsored by the bureau of the Commission on Human Rights: members of our delegations have attended the briefing sessions with the Bureau of the Commission on Human Rights at the Palais des Nations, in Geneva, organized by secretariat, at the 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 sessions of the Commission on Human Rights, at the Palais des Nations, in Geneva.

Members of Dominicans for Justice and Peace (Order of Preachers) have also participated in the September 2003 annual meeting of the Department of Public Information for Non-governmental organizations, in New York.

Dominicans for Justice and Peace (Order of Preachers), has endorsed the Millennium Development Goals as part of their work plan for 2006-2008. Members decided to concentrate on Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger (with a focus on economic inequalities) and on Goal 10: Ensure environmental sustainability (with a focus on the vulnerability of the ecological systems of the world).

2. INDONESIAN CHILD WELFARE FOUNDATION

(Special Consultative Status granted in 2002)

1. Introductory

The Indonesian Child Welfare Foundation was established on 17 July 1979, inspired by the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of the Child. The foundation has made all the effort to raise community awareness of child's rights to survive, grow, and to develop towards an individual with human dignity.

Our vision is to build Indonesian children into strong, quality, and forward-looking citizens towards a prosperous and independent Indonesian society.

Our mission is to improve the quality and the welfare of Indonesian children by increasing public awareness, knowledge and capacity to develop their potential in accordance with their rights and the creation of an environment that provides opportunities, support, freedom, and protection for the full mental, physical, moral, spiritual, and social development of Indonesian children.

Branches of The Indonesian Child Welfare Foundation : 19 Cities – Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam, North Sumatera, Riau, Jambi, West Sumatera, South Sumatera, Bengkulu, Jakarta, Cental Java, East Java, Bali, West Nusatenggara, West Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, Central Sulawesi, South Sulawesi, Gorontalo, North Bengkulu, Indramayu

Funding Sources :

Corporate : Indonesia Bank, Mandiri Bank, Niaga Bank, Bali Bank, HSBC, Du Pont, McDonald, Indofood Sukses Makmur, DuPont, Aqua-Danone, Visa International, Freeport, Allianz Insurance, Manulife Insurance, Kalbe Farma, Total FinaElf, Agung Automal, CV Colruyt (Belgium Company), Jakarta Stock Exchange, SCTV, RCTI, Sheraton Media Hotel, Mid Plaza Int, Hotel, Mulia Hotel,

Unilever, Nestle, Kedaung Group, Siemens, Tetra Pak, Martha Tilaar, Bridge Builder, PT Praweda Cipta Karsa Informatika, IBM, Metro Data, Senayan City, etc.

Institutions: Ministry of Social Affairs, National Democratic Institute (NDI), Kiwanis Club of Jakarta, Ministry of Law and Human Rights, Ministry of National Education, Mercy Corp International, Childhope Asia- Philippines, Ford Foundation, Asia Foundation, AMIC Singapore, AAFLI, ICC Paris, Asian Development Bank (ADB), International Catholic Migration Commission (ICMC), Kokyo naki Kodomotachi (KnK) Japan, etc.

2. Participation in the Economic and Social Council:
   - Attended the PrepComm IV World Summit on Sustainable Development, Nusa Dua Bali, Indonesia, 27 May – 7 June 2002
   - Attended the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August – 4 September 2002
   - Attended the United Nations General Assembly Special Session – World Fit for Children, New York, 8-11 May 2002

3. Cooperation with United Nations bodies and specialized agencies

ILO/IPEC – Program (pilot project) on:

1. **The Prevention of Child Trafficking for Labor and Sexual Exploitation**: in Indramayu (West Java), February 2004 – November 2005. Target: Children under 18 years, especially girls. To give education in the Community Learning Center (CLC).
2. **Combating Exploitation of Child Domestic Workers (CDW) in Karawang and Bekasi (West Java).** 2003 – (2006). Target: CDW aged 15 – 18 in a community learning center (CLC).
3. **Tackling Children Involved in Drugs Trafficking through School-based Approach in** Duren Sawit, East Jakarta March 2005 – (September 2006)

UNICEF – Program on:

1. **Writing Competition for Junior and Senior High School Students in Indonesia.** 2004 – (2006)
2. **Workshop on Child Participation** in 18 provinces, together with some International NGOs and National NGOs, 2005
3. **Advocacy and Policy Making on Child-Friendly School** in 11 provinces 2005 – (2006).

UNESCO – Program on: **Training for Teachers and Students on Media Literacy,** Jakarta, December 8-9, 2004

4. Other relevant activities:
   (i) Indonesian Child Welfare Foundation actively doing activity to promote United Nations Conventions on the Right of the Child
   (ii) Activity to promote concept of Child Friendly City that is UNICEF Initiative, since may 13, 2004 – present

Those both activities were carried out in collaboration with the Ministry of Women Empowerment.

3. INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON WOMEN (ICRW) (ECOSOC General Consultative Status since 1998)

PART I. Introduction

Since 1976, the International Center for Research on Women (ICRW) has worked toward the interconnected goals of building the power and participation of women and ending poverty throughout the developing world. ICRW's groundbreaking research identifies solutions to improve the lives of women and girls, and our advocacy with experts, leaders and policymakers turns those insights into action. Our research helps organizations base their decisions in reality, and provides guidance and "actionable insight" to strengthen their programs. We work with women and whole communities, partnering with other organizations to bring about social change in the following areas: adolescence, HIV and AIDS, nutrition and food security, poverty reduction, reproductive health and population, violence against women and women's rights. ICRW is headquartered in Washington, D.C. and has a country office in New Delhi, India, as well as project offices in Andhra Pradesh, India, and Kampala, Uganda.

PART II. Contribution of ICRW to the work of the United Nations.

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council. Beginning in 2004, ICRW's President, Geeta Rao Gupta, has served at the invitation of the Secretary General as Co-Chair of the High Level Panel on Youth Employment, ILO, and helped to develop gender-responsive recommendations for fostering employment opportunities for young women and men. In addition, from 2002 to 2005 ICRW participated in a number of United Nations meetings and conferences.

1. **Roundtable on "Education and Literacy," organized by UNESCO and UNICEF** at the High Level Segment of ECOSOC on 29 June 2005 at United Nations New York. ICRW's President was a speaker and panelist.

2. **"Informal Interactive Hearings of the General Assembly with NGOs, civil society organizations and the private sector,"** United Nations New York 23-24 June 2005. ICRW's President contributed a statement to the Hearings (A/RES/59/291) on the seven priorities identified by the Millennium Project task force as essential for achieving the goal of gender equality and the empowerment of women.

3. **Roundtable on "Eradication of Poverty and Hunger," organized by FAO/IFAD/WFP** on 16 March 2005 at the UN New York preparatory event for the High Level Segment of ECOSOC. ICRW's President was a speaker and panelist.

4. **"Women and AIDS U.S. Tour: Empower Women, Save Lives,"** organized by the Global Coalition on Women and AIDS, UNAIDS, in New York, Chicago and Washington DC, 2 -8 March 2005. ICRW's President was a leader and speaker.

5. **"Sixteenth UNAIDS' Program Coordinating Board (PCB) Meeting, Montego Bay, Jamaica, 14 December 2004**. ICRW's President presented a paper on *Women, Girls and HIV: The paradox of low risk and high vulnerability.*

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies. ICRW has undertaken numerous projects in cooperation with United Nations bodies. On December 22, 2003, the General Assembly of the United Nations asked the Secretary-General to conduct an in-depth study of the forms, consequences and costs of violence against women. Acting in its consultative status to the United Nations, ICRW wrote a chapter of the report for the Division for the Advancement of Women which was tasked with preparation of the study. ICRW's chapter, "Forms, Consequences and Costs of Violence Against Women," highlights the continuum of violence against women throughout their life span, the various types of violence perpetrated by the family, community and the state, the implications of violence for women's development, the economic and social costs of violence against women, and the barriers for governments in acknowledging and addressing violence against women.

From 2002 to 2005, ICRW's President served as Coordinator of the Task Force on Education and Gender for the Millennium Project established by the UN Secretary-General and the UNDP Administrator. She is co-author with two ICRW staff of the MDG Task Force 3 report ***Taking Action: Achieving Gender Equality and Empowering Women.*** Working with experts from around the world, ICRW identified seven priorities for meeting these goals, presented them to the United Nations General Assembly, and succeeded in having all seven adopted at the September 2005 World Summit. Women's organizations worldwide now have a mandate to hold their governments accountable for keeping their promise to improve women's lives.

ICRW works as a convening agency of the Global Coalition for Women and AIDS (sponsored by UNAIDS), taking the lead on the issue of property and inheritance rights for women and girls. In partnership with the Global Coalition on Women and AIDS and the UN Food and Agriculture Organization, ICRW implemented the "Reducing Women and Girls' Vulnerability to HIV/AIDS through Strengthening their Property and Inheritance Rights Small Grants Program." The property rights program provides one-year, $25,000 grants to organizations in Kenya, Malawi, Rwanda, South Africa, and Zimbabwe to examine the links between HIV and AIDS and women and girls' property and inheritance rights; to test and document strategies to strengthen those linkages; and to share results.

ICRW works with United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) to determine the costs of violence against women. In collaboration with UNFPA's Gender and Human Rights Branch and with technical input from UNFPA's New York office, Country Support Teams, Geographical Divisions and Country Offices as well as other in-country organizations, ICRW is conducting a quantitative and qualitative study to estimate the costs of domestic violence in Bangladesh, Morocco and Uganda using methodologies developed by ICRW with UNFPA funding in 2004. The goal of the project is to: a) pilot a replicable methodology for effectively estimating the costs of domestic violence at household and community levels; and b) build the capacity of the in-country partner organizations to develop estimates of direct and indirect costs of violence against women. In addition to developing estimates in the three countries, ICRW will disseminate a manual on the methodology and an advocacy booklet

to raise awareness of the model, its applicability and pilot study results. While there are numerous challenges to costing the impact of violence in developing countries, it is a critical step towards galvanizing country support for address violence against women, developing realistic strategies and ensuring allocation of adequate resources.

iii) Initiatives undertaken by ICRW in support of internationally agreed development goals. The following are selected highlights of ICRW's work to support the Millennium Development Goals:

Reducing malnutrition and hunger: ICRW is the secretariat of the Nutrition and Gender Initiative. The Initiative creates strategies to reduce malnutrition throughout the life-cycle by identifying pathways to improve birth weights in infants, prevent malnutrition in infancy, and improve the nutritional status of women and adolescent girls. The strategies have a strong gender focus and seek to understand how to empower women by enhancing their roles, social status and decision-making capabilities and how this can lead to improvements in nutritional status. The Initiative works in West Africa and South Asia, both areas of great need.

Improving reproductive health services for girls: ICRW has initiated multiple programs to address young girls' lack of decision making power and access to basic and reproductive health services. In India and Nepal, ICRW tested participatory approaches to improve adolescent health and well-being. Based on these findings, ICRW formed the Development Initiative on Supporting Healthy Adolescents (DISHA) in collaboration with six partners in Bihar and Jharkhand, India. DISHA has designed and implemented innovative programs in over 200 communities to address health, socio-cultural and economic factors that have an impact on youth reproductive health.

Ending child marriage: Drawing on its extensive research findings, ICRW has successfully brought to the attention of the United States Department of State's Senior Coordinator for Women's Issues the multiple ways in which the marriage of young girls violates their human rights, and also impedes economic and social development. At ICRW's urging, in March 2005 a State Department Cable was issued to all U.S. Embassies and Missions requiring them to report on the scope and consequences of child marriage in their countries. This All Departments and Consulates Cable was the first ever focused on the issue of child marriage. State Department staff in 178 missions have responded to the cable, with 70 indicating that child marriage is an unaddressed problem. This has prompted the State Department to begin to report on child marriage as a human rights violation in its annual country reports, which will greatly heighten its visibility and hasten a response.

Reducing the stigma of HIV and AIDS: In 2003, ICRW's work on HIV/AIDS-related stigma and discrimination led to the design and introduction of a stigma-reduction toolkit published in collaboration with the Academy for Educational Development. The toolkit is a leading tool in ICRW's efforts to field test and validate stigma indicators; it created a framework for assessing the impact and effectiveness of existing stigma reduction programs, provided recommendations for interventions, and aided in the creation of new policies and programs worldwide. Created for use at the community level, the toolkit has been distributed widely in many African countries, and has since been scaled up, translated in several languages and adapted for use in other world regions.

4. THE INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS (ICS)
(Special Consultative Status since 1970)

The vision of the International College of Surgeons is to improve the lives of patients around the world through the development and education of our members and the advancement of the field. The four missions of the International College of Surgeons are to teach, to conduct research, to communicate, and to serve as leaders in fulfilling the vision. Concurrently, three goals are to be fulfilled, including functioning as a single global entity, exploring medical and general health knowledge frontiers, and encouraging participation of all members. The International College of Surgeons was founded in 1935 and is open to all nationalities, races, and creeds. The International College of Surgeons has approximately 8,000 general and surgical specialist members in over 100 countries. Members are organized into 60 national sections, which are further organized into six global federations. The International College of Surgeons is in official relations with the World Health Organization as a Non-Governmental Organization and is the only global surgical society in official relations with the World Health Organization.

A significant part of the United Nations activities of the International College of Surgeons is associated with the World Health Organization. Other activities with the United Nations include the Anti-Tobacco conference at the United Nations Headquarters in New York City during the period of time of this quadrennial report by the International Executive Director of the International College of Surgeons.

Part II

The International Executive Director and the Official Representative to the World Health Organization of the International College of Surgeons, plus other representatives of the Governance of the International College of Surgeons attended the 114th, 112th, 110th, and 108th Sessions of the World Health Assembly in Geneva, Switzerland, during the years 2005, 2004, 2003, and 2002, respectively. Further, the International Executive Director and the Official Representative to the World Health Organization of the International College of Surgeons, plus other representatives of the Governance of the International College of Surgeons, attended the 115th, 114th, 113th, 112th, 111th, 110th, 109th, and 108th Sessions of the Executive Board of the World Health Organization in Geneva, Switzerland, during the years 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005, during the months of January and May.

Immediately following the Tsunami in Asia, the International College of Surgeons was on the active list of the World Health Organization resources to provide surgeons to areas of need.

In January, 2005, the International Executive Director directly conferred with the African Regional Director of the World Health Organization to commence planning of a jointly sponsored meeting by the International College of Surgeons and the African Regional Office of the World Health Organization in Brazzaville, Republic of Congo, with decision makers and policy makers from public health and surgery departments of approximately 20 Sub-Saharan African countries to attend. The International Executive Director of the International College of Surgeons visited the African Regional Office in Brazzaville, Republic of Congo, in May, 2006, to further this planning. The objective of this jointly sponsored meeting is to improve health care in these respective areas. The result of this

planning initiated in the time period covered by this quadrennial report will most probably be a joint meeting in Brazzaville in November, 2006.

In reference to initiatives undertaken by the International College of Surgeons in support of internationally agreed development goals, the activities of the International College of Surgeons have primarily been focused in the area of improving and assisting in health care delivery in less developed countries of the world. The specific activities, as examples of an overall number of teaching and direct surgical actives, include surgical teaching teams, generally sponsored by specific Sections of the International College of Surgeons, and the granting of scholarships to younger surgeons who desire to pursue specialty training in other countries. A description of some examples follows.

The Switzerland Section of the International College of Surgeons has sent surgical teaching teams to Mongolia in 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005. These Switzerland Section teams provide surgical instruction in the operating theater, teaching outside of the operating theater, and the provision of medical supplies that the team takes to Ulaanboatar, Mongolia. The Switzerland Section surgical team also offers one or two scholarships each year to young surgeons in Mongolia to travel to Switzerland to gain additional specialty training in one or more medical facilities in Switzerland.

A second example is the Holland Section of the International College of Surgeons sending a team to Malawi in 2005 with a team member being present in Malawi for approximately three months and assisting in routine surgical care in an area where physicians and surgeons are in short supply and therefore needed.

The International College of Surgeons also assists the World Health Organization in the area of publications sponsored by the World Health Organization. For example, the First Edition and Second Edition of *Surgery at the District Hospital* were edited by the Official Representative to the World Health Organization from the International College of Surgeons during the period of this quadrennial report. In addition, a Past World President of the International College of Surgeons has served as Editor of *One Day Surgery* and will support World Health Organization initiatives to publish updated Editions of *One Day Surgery*.

In addition, in general support of the United Nations' Millennium Development Goals, the International College of Surgeons sponsored five regional global scientific and medical Congresses in 2003 and five such Congresses in 2005. A World scientific and medical Congress was sponsored by the International College of Surgeons in 2002 Taipei (Taiwan, Province of China), and in 2004 in Quito (Ecuador). All of these regional and world scientific and medical Congresses focus on various specialties of health care delivery in diverse parts of the world.

The *Journal of International Surgery*, the official Journal of the International College of Surgeons has a global readership and is delivered in both print and electronic formats. This Journal supplements the efforts of the International College of Surgeons in addressing the Millennium Development Goals of the United Nations. In addition, the acclaimed website of the International College of Surgeons, www.icsglobal.org, is visited monthly by persons in over 100 countries of the world and this website provides the opportunity and means to health care providers to seek assistance from the International College of Surgeons.

Given that the governing leadership of the International College of Surgeons is representative of all parts of the world, as required by the Constitution and Bylaws of the International College of Surgeons, understanding the health care needs of the world and providing humanitarian service to all parts of the world has occurred during the period of this quadrennial report.

5. WORLD INFORMATION TRANSFER (WIT)

(General Consultative Status granted in 2002)

PART I: INTRODUCTION

1-Aims and Purposes of WIT"

World Information Transfer, Inc., (WIT) is a not-for-profit, non-governmental organization in General Consultative Status (2002) with the United Nations, promoting environmental health and literacy. In 1987, inspired by the Chernobyl nuclear tragedy, WIT was formed in recognition of the pressing need to provide accurate actionable information about our deteriorating global environment and its effect on human health to opinion leaders and concerned citizens around the world.

2-WIT's Main Courses of Action:

- *World Ecology Report (WER).* Published since 1989, the *World Ecology Report* is a quarterly digest of critical issues in health and environment, produced in Arabic, English, Russian, Spanish and Ukrainian, is distributed to thousands of citizens throughout the developing and developed world.
- *Health and Environment: Global Partners for Global Solutions Conference.* Since 1992, WIT has convened a premier forum for the presentation of scientific papers by international experts on the growing clinical evidence supporting the link between degrading environments and diminished human health. Conferences were convened annually at UN headquarters in New York between 2002-05, and the scientific papers presented are available on WIT's web site.
- *Health and Development CD ROM Library Project.* Produced in Romania, in conjunction with our member organization, Humaninfo, this project consists of a library of CDs each of which focuses on a subject within the overall topic of Development and Health information and offers one bridge across the "digital divide." The project is continuous with future topics being developed. Between 2002 through 2005 we have developed CD ROMS on HIV/AIDS in partnership with UNAIDS, Gender and HIV/AIDS in partnership with United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), and the country specific CD ROM for schools in Ukraine has been distributed in western Ukraine.
- *Humanitarian Aid.* WIT provides humanitarian relief to hospitals, schools and orphanages in areas devastated by environmental degradation. Our shipments have included medical equipment for pediatric medical facilities, computer and telephone systems, clothing, toys, and school supplies for gifted children.
- *Internship Program.* WIT provides year round internships for young people studying international diplomacy, international health, and sustainable development. Since 2002, this program has expanded to include students from Canada, China, India, Kenya, Germany in addition to the United States of America.

- *www.worldinfo.org* . WIT's web site provides up to date science based information on the relationship between human health and the natural environment, including the papers from the WIT's annual conference, the archived *World Ecology Reports*, and our new *Ecology Enquirer,* an e-newsletter written by our Interns targeted to young people.
- *International POPs* Elimination Project (IPEP)* . In implementing the Stockholm Convention, as member of the International POPs Elimination Network (IPEN) Steering Committee, WIT's regional director for Africa, based in Egypt, became a regional project hub for IPEN's two year International POPs Elimination Project (IPEP) (2004 and 2005. *Persistent Organic Pollutants.
- *Centers for Health & Environment.* The Centers aim to promote research and education for Eastern Europe, Center located in Lviv, Ukraine, and the Middle East, Center located in Beirut, Lebanon.

In 2002, World Information Transfer was reclassified to General Consultative Status.

PART II. CONTRIBUTION OF THE ORGANIZATION TO THE WORK OF THE UN

1- Participation in work of the Economic and Social Council (Ecosoc), subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences: **2002:** ***The World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD)*** (Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August - 4 September). WIT's Regional Director for Africa attended the Summit; distributed World Ecology Reports and relevant CD Roms from our Digitized library project (see above); participated in NGO Forum. ***CSD-10 acting as the Preparatory Committee to the WSSD***, PrepCom-II, 28 January - 8 February 2002, New York, PrepCom-III, 25 March - 5 April, New York. Four WIT Representatives attended each prepcom and distributed relevant materials. ***General Assembly Special Session on Children*** (New York, 8-10 May). WIT distributed findings from its *Health and Environment Conference* on the theme, "Childhood Antecedents to Adult Illness," (see below) to official delegations as per arrangement with Chair of Special Session. ***Second World Assembly on Ageing*** *(*Madrid, Spain, 8-12 April). WIT organized the Side Event titled: *"Communicating The Health Impact to Older Persons in Eastern Europe of Regional Environmental Damage*, Sponsored by the Government of Ukraine. ***Forty-sixth Session of the Commission of the Status of Women*** (New York , 4-15 March). Four WIT representatives attended. **2003:** ***The World Summit on the Information Society,*** (Geneva, Switzerland, 10-12 December*). Two* WIT Representatives attended; participated in NGO Forum and relevant caucus on health information. ***Forty-seventh Session of the Commission of the Status of Women*** (New York , 3-14 March). Four WIT Representatives attended. ***Commission on Sustainable Development – 11th Session*** (28 April - 9 May). _ Four WIT Representatives attended. **2004:** ***Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues - Third Session*** (New York, 10-21 May). Three WIT representatives attended and distributed *World Ecology Reports*. ***Commission on Sustainable Development - 12th Session*** (New York, 14-30 April), WIT's *13th International Conference on Health and Environment: Global Partners for Global Solutions* theme: "Linking Conflict with Environment & Population", 29th and 30th April, was an official Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) Parallel Event. The conference was co-sponsored by the Government of Croatia, the Government of Ukraine, the World Health Organization, UNAIDS, Physicians Weekly and Walden Media, and in collaboration with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). ***Global Forum on Internet Governance*** (New York, 25-27 March). Two WIT representatives attended . ***Forty-Eighth Session of the Commission of the Status***

of Women (New York , 1-12 March). Four WIT representatives attended. **2005:** ***General Assembly High Level Meeting on HIV/AIDS*** (New York, UN Headquarters, 2 June) Five WIT representatives attended and distributed 2 issues of our *World Ecology Reports* , Summer 2004 Created for the GA High Level Meeting, and Fall Winter 2004 (Conference Issue) ,and distributed HIV/AIDs CD Roms created in partnership with UNAIDS. ***Economic and Social Council*** (NY, 29 June - 27 July) ***High Level Segment, 1 July:*** WIT's Chair read Statement on health MDGs. ***United Nations Forum on Forests (fifth session)*** (New York, UN Headquarters, 16-27 May). Five WIT representatives attended and distributed *World Ecology Report (Winter 2003*) focused on sustainable forests. ***Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (fourth session***): "Millennium Development Goals and indigenous peoples" (New York, UN Headquarters, 16-27 May). Five WIT representatives attended and distributed *World Ecology Report* issue focused on health related MDGs. ***The 2005 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons*** (NPT) (New York, UN Headquarters, 2-27 May) WIT sent 3 representatives. ***Commission on Sustainable Development - 13th Session*** (New York, 11 to 22 April). ***Side Event:*** "Water, Health, and Environmental Security," 12 April, United Nations, New York,, organized by World Information Transfer, co-Sponsored by: Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the United Nations, Environmental Change and Security Project, Woodrow Wilson Center, Washington, DC, Stakeholder Forum, San Sebastian, Spain. ***Beijing +10 Conference: Forty-Ninth Session of the Commission of the Status of Women*** (New York, 28 February-11 March) WIT sent 4 representatives.

2-Other UN Meetings: ***Strategic Arrangements for International Chemicals Management (SAICM), International Forum on Chemical Safety (IFCS).*** **SAICM:** an approach agreed to at the 2002 Johannesburg World Summit on Sustainable Development aims to ensure that, by the year 2020, chemicals are produced and used in ways that minimize significant adverse impacts on the environment and human health. Working with the International POPs Elimination Network (IPEN) and as member of IPEN Steering Committee, WIT's Regional Director for Africa attended the 3 SAICM PrepCom meetings: Bangkok, November 2003; Nairobi, October 2004; Vienna, September 2005. Working with the International POPs Elimination Network (IPEN) and as member of IPEN Steering Committee, WIT sent its Regional Director for Africa to the ***IFCS Forum IV***, Bangkok, Thailand, 1-7 November 2003.

3-Contribution to UN bodies at Headquarters and in the field: ***WIT's Annual Conferences on Health and Environment***: ***Global Partners for Global Solutions*** held at UN headquarters in New York.

2005-14th International Conference, theme ***" Bridging Policies for Action on Millennium Development Goals***, 28 April; co-sponsored by the Government of Croatia and the Government of Ukraine, in collaboration with the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) and supported by the UN Missions of Bahamas, Fiji, Lithuania, Serbia and Montenegro, Tanzania, Timor-Leste, Thailand and Uganda. ***2004-13th International Conference***, theme: "***Linking Conflict with Environment & Population,***" 29th –30th April. This Conference was an Official Parallel Event of CSD 13. The conference was co-sponsored by the Government of Croatia, the Government of Ukraine, World Health Organization, UNAIDS, Physicians Weekly and Walden Media, and organized in collaboration with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). ***2003-12th International Conference***,

theme, *"Water and Health: Problems and Solutions"*, 24th –25th April, co--sponsored by the Government of Ukraine in cooperation with the United Nations Environment Programme and UNICEF. ***2002-11th International Conference***, theme, *"Childhood Antecedents to Adult Illness"* 25th-26th April, co-sponsored by Government of Jamaica Government of Ukraine, American Academy of Pediatrics. Proceedings of this Conference fed into the General Assembly Special Session on Children (UN Headquarters, NY, 6-8 May).

4 - Initiatives Undertaken by WIT in support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular the Millennium Development Goals.

All **conference topics** and scientific findings published in **World Ecology Reports**, archived on www.worldinfo.org, reflect WIT's mission to provide scientifically based information for development policy decisions. WIT has used the Millennium Development Goals as main topics for our annual International Conference on Health and Environment from 2002 through 2005; MDGs have formed the basis for our **CD ROMs** on HIV/AIDS developed in partnership with UNAIDS and UNIFEM. **Publication:** *Human and Environmental Security: An Agenda for Change*, Earthscan. London, 2005. WIT's Chair and its Executive Director wrote the chapter on "Securing a Healthier World."

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Addendum

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1. ANTI-SLAVERY INTERNATIONAL

(Special consultative status granted in 1950)

Part I

1.1 Anti-*Slavery International's Mission Statement*

Anti-Slavery International is committed to eliminating all forms of slavery in today's world. Slavery, servitude and forced labour are violations of individual freedom, which deny basic dignity and fundamental human rights. Anti-Slavery International works to end slavery by exposing current cases of slavery and campaigning for their eradication, supporting the initiatives of local organisations to release people, and pressing for more effective implementation of international laws against slavery.

1.2 Anti-Slavery International's membership and work with other NGOs/coalitions

Anti-Slavery International has over 14,000 members, supporters and campaigners in 50 countries, the majority are individuals but there are 50 corporate members and 80 group members. Anti-Slavery International co-ordinates its activities with other anti-slavery organisations, notably those in Australia, the United States of America, France, Italy and Norway. It takes part in alliances or coalitions with other NGOs on a number of issues within its mandate, including the United Kingdom (UK) branch of ECPAT (End Child Prostitution, Pornography and Trafficking), the International Coalition Against Child Soldiers, Consortium of Street Children, Global March Against Child Labour, The Coalition for Migrant Workers' Rights, GATTW- Global Alliance Against Trafficking in Women, UK Forum on Marriage, Lambeth Fair Trade Network, BOND (British Overseas NGOs in Development), Human Rights Fund for Indigenous Peoples, Make Poverty History, Rugmark UK, and Ethical Trading Initiative.

Anti-Slavery International is a member of the NGO Group for the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and the convenor of the Sub-Group on Child Labour and also the United Nations Committee on UNICEF. Anti-Slavery International is the NGO representative to the UK Steering Group on Counter-Trafficking and co-chair of the NGO Sub-group on Counter Trafficking and Victim Support. Anti-Slavery International is a partner in OSCE Alliance against Trafficking in Persons; the following UN bodies are also partners: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCHR), Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), United Nations Development Program (UNDP), The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), United Nations: Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), International Labour Organization (ILO).

Part II – Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings.

United Nations Commission on Human Rights Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery (WGCFS)

2002: 27th Session, Geneva, 31 May 2002. Attendance and Submissions on: Forced Labour in Brazil; Forced Labour in Mauritania; The Relationship Between Child Domestic Servitude and the Sexual Exploitation of Children; The Trafficking of Child Camel Jockeys to the United Arab Emirates; Manual Scavenging –The Most Indecent Form of Work; Forced Labour and Slavery of Women and Children in Sudan. Statements on behalf/in support of others were made on the following issues: Bonded Agricultural Labourers in Lower Sindh Province - Pakistan, Anti –Slavery International and the Human Rights Commission of Pakistan , Special Task Force –Sindh; The Restavek Practice ; Child Domestic Servitude in Haiti, Anti-Slavery International and the National Coalition For Haitian Rights.

2003: 28th Session, Geneva, 20 June 2003. Attendance and Submission on: Contemporary forms of slavery related to and generated by discrimination: forced and bonded labour in India, Nepal and Pakistan; Support, assistance and protection of victims of trafficking, particularly in host countries; Forced labour and slavery in Sudan; Trafficking and forced labour of children in the United Arab Emirates. Statements on behalf/in support of others were made on the following issues: Forced labour and exploitation of Indonesian migrant workers (with Asian Migrants Centre and Indonesian Migrant Workers Union); Slavery in Niger (with Timidria).

2004: 29th Session, Geneva, 28 June – 2 July 2004. Attendance and Submissions on: The migration and trafficking nexus; Abductions and forced labour in Sudan; Trafficking and forced labour of children in the United Arab Emirates. Statements on behalf/in support of others were made on the following issues: Contemporary Forms of Slavery in India (Statement by Volunteers for Social Justice); Forced Labour in Pakistan (Statement by Pakistan Institute of Labour and Education and Research); Forced labour in Brazil (Joint Statement with the Pastoral Land Commission of Brazil).

2005: 30th Session, Geneva, 6 – 10 June 2005. Attendance and Submissions on: Review of the Working Group over 30 years; Abductions and forced labour in Sudan; Trafficking and forced labour of children in the Gulf region; Child domestic labour: child domestic workers speak out; Forced labour in Brazil; Slavery in Niger; North Korea: trafficking in women and forced labour. Statements on behalf/in support of others were made on the following issues: Problems of bonded labour system in Chattisgarh, Karnataka and Punjab (Anti-Slavery International and Jan Jagriti Kendra).

United Nations Commission on Human Rights

2002: 58th Session, 18 March – 26 April 2002. Oral intervention on item 13, Rights of the Child.

2003: 59th Session, 17 March – 25 April 2003. Oral interventions on: Item 10 – Policies of food deprivation in Burma; Item 13 – Children in Burma.

2004: 60th Session, 15 March – 23 April 2004. Joint statements and submissions on: Caste-based discrimination and analogous forms of inherited social exclusion (Joint statement with Lutheran World Federation, International Movement Against All Forms of Discrimination (IMADR), Minority Rights Group, Asian Forum for Human Rights, Pax Romana and Forum Asia); *The migration and trafficking nexus,* Anti-Slavery International, Franciscans International and Trocaire; Rights of the child - issues of the Rohingya refugees from Burma in Bangladesh; Human rights of women - issues of the Rohingya refugees from Burma in Bangladesh; Statement by Anywaa survival organisation on behalf of the indigenous peoples of the Gambela region of Ethiopia.

2005: 61st Session, 14 March – 22 April 2005. Submissions on: Civil and Political Rights - issues of refugees from Burma in Thailand and Bangladesh; Specific groups and individuals - issues of the Rohingya refugees from Burma in Bangladesh. Proposal by the Sub-Commission on Promotion and Protection of Human Rights for the appointment of two Special Rapporteurs to study Discrimination Based on Work and Descent - Joint oral statement by Anti-Slavery International, Asian Legal Resource Centre, FORUM-ASIA, Habitat International Coalition, Human Rights Watch, International Movement against All Forms of Discrimination and Racism, Lutheran World Federation, Minority Rights Group International, Pax Romana, RADDHO, and Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Foundation, NGOs in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council; in conjunction with International Federation for Human Rights and Franciscans International.

United Nations Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights

2003: 55th Session, 11 August 2003. Submission on: Discrimination based on work and descent: The Midgan/Madhiban "Outcaste" Clans of Somalia.

United Nations Special Rapporteurs

2003: 30 October 2003, Submission of information about Bangladeshi Camel Jockey Children in the United Arab Emirates to the UN Special Rapporteur on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography; Bangladesh National Women Lawyers' Association; Submission of information about Sudanese camel jockey children in the United Arab Emirates to the UN Special Rapporteur on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography; Anti-Slavery International.

2004: 13 September 2004, Submission of information about Bangladeshi Camel Jockey Children in the United Arab Emirates to the UN Special Rapporteur on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography; Bangladesh National Women Lawyers' Association.

2005: 22 August 2005, Submission of information gathered by the Bangladesh National Women Lawyers' Association to the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography and the United Nations Special Rapporteur on Trafficking in Persons especially Women and Children, on the trafficking of Bangladeshi children to the United Arab Emirates to work as camel jockeys.

International Labour Organization – International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU)

These below information were report sent to ICTFU and with the ICFTU submitted to ILO.

May 2004, Information on Indonesia: Compliance with ILO Convention No. 29 on Forced Labour.

August 2003, Information on India: Compliance with ILO Convention No.29 on Forced Labour, The scale of the bonded labour problem in India.

June 2004, Information on the United Arab Emirates, Compliance with ILO Conventions No.29 on Forced Labour; No.138 on Minimum Age; and No.182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour.

August 2004, Information on Brazil, Compliance with ILO Convention No.29 on Forced Labour; Information on Niger, Compliance with ILO Convention No.29 on Forced Labour; Information on Sudan, Compliance with ILO Convention No.29 on Forced Labour.

May 2005, Information on Brazil, Compliance with ILO Convention No.29 on Forced Labour; Information on Sudan, Compliance with ILO Convention No.29 on Forced Labour; Information on the United Arab Emirates, Compliance with ILO Conventions No.182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour.

July 2005, Information on Pakistan, Compliance with ILO Convention No.29 on Forced Labour; Information on Niger, Compliance with ILO Convention No.29 on Forced Labour; Information on India, Compliance with ILO Convention No.29 on Forced Labour.

August 2005, Information on Sudan, Compliance with ILO Convention No.29 on Forced Labour; Information on the United Arab Emirates, Compliance with ILO Convention No.182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour; Information on the Philippines, Compliance with ILO Convention No.182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour.

African Commission on Human and Peoples Rights

2003: 34th Session, Banjul (Gambia), 6 – 20 November 2003. Attendance and Statement on Slavery in Niger.

2004: 35th Session, Banjul (Gambia), 21 May – 4 June 2004. Attendance and Statement on the current human rights situation in Darfur.

2. INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION IN BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION (CIB)

(Special Consultative Status since 1954)

Introduction

CIB is the acronym of the abbreviated French (former) name: "Conseil International du Bâtiment" (in English: International Council for Building). In 1998 the full name changed into "International Council for Research and Innovation in Building and Construction".

CIB was established in 1953 with the support of the United Nations, as an Association whose objectives were to stimulate and facilitate international cooperation and information exchange between governmental research institutes in the building and construction sector.

The *purpose* of CIB is to provide a global network for international exchange and cooperation in research and innovation in building and construction in support of an improved building process and of improved performance of the built environment.

The *scope* of CIB covers the technical, economic, environmental, organisational and other aspects of the built environment during all stages of its life cycle, addressing all steps in the process of basic and applied research, documentation and transfer of the research results, and the implementation and actual application of them.

The *objectives* of CIB are to be: a relevant source of information concerning research and innovation world-wide in the field of building and construction; a reliable and effective access point to the global research community and a forum for achieving a meaningful exchange between the entire spectrum of building and construction interests and the global research community. In achieving its objectives CIB shall promote for international benefit appropriate collaboration with other international and national organisations.

Activities

General

CIB Members - numbering some 450 - are institutes, companies and other types of organisations involved in research or in the transfer or application of research results. Member organisations appoint experts to participate in CIB Commissions, an individual also can be a Member and participate in a Commission. CIB Commissions - approximately 60 - are established for selected topics and initiate projects for Research&Development and information exchange, organise meetings and produce publications. During the years 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 respectively 69, 54, 55 and 50 of such meetings took place. These meetings can be Commission meetings for members only or international symposia and congresses open to all.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies and participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings.

On 10th July 2001 CIB Secretary General Dr. Wim Bakens signed a framework agreement of cooperation with the United Nations Environmental Programme - International Environmental Technology Centre (UNEP-IETC) represented by it's Director Dr. Steve Halls, considering that UNEP-IETC's main role is to promote the application of Environmentally Sound Technologies (EST's) to address urban environmental problems, such as drinking water, wastewater, air pollution, solid waste and noise, and the management of freshwater basins in developing countries and countries with economies in transition; as well as emphasizing that UNEP- IETC serves as a proactive inter-mediator for cooperation between sources and users of EST's and plays a role in strengthening the capacities of peoples living in target areas to make sensible decisions about technologies for sustainable community energy and infrastructure.

On 23rd March 2005 CIB Secretary General Dr. Wim Bakens signed a Memorandum of Understanding between CIB and United Nations Environment Programme; Division of Technology, Industry & Economics (UNEP DTIE), Paris, France - represented by its director Mrs. Monique Barbut - project title: "Sustainable Building and Construction (SBC) Conferences in Asia". The project is co-ordinated by UNEP and financially supported by the European Commission's Asia Pro Eco Programme. The objective of the project is to develop Asian-led and Asian-owned action agendas for implementation of SBC practices, methods, policies and market mechanisms in the building construction sector. CIB is to complete several tasks to further develop UNEP's work related to promoting Sustainable Building and Construction practices in Asia, as well as to assist in preparing for EU (European Union) - Asia cross-learning seminar materials, compile and synthesise of all SB04 (SB = Sustainable Building) regional conference outcomes, including SB04 China and SB04 South East Asia.

Initiatives undertaken by the organisation in support of internationally agreed development goals

CIB Priority Themes

The established CIB Priority Themes, for which programmes have been developed are: SC – Sustainable Construction, PBB - Performance Based Building and RC – Revaluing Construction.

Theme 1: Sustainable Construction (SC)

Sustainable Construction has been a CIB Priority Theme since 1995. Amongst others this has resulted in two worldwide agenda setting publications: the CIB "Agenda 21 on Sustainable Construction" and the joint CIB-UNEP "Agenda on Sustainable Construction in developing countries".

Together with iiSBE (International Initiative for a Sustainable Built Environment) and UNEP-DTIE, CIB is responsible for the series of Sustainable Building (SB) conferences. In 2004/2005 this series included 7 preparatory regional SB04 Conferences plus the global SB05 Conference that took place on 27-29 September 2005 in Tokyo. The global SB08 Conference will take place in Melbourne.

Theme 2: Performance Based Building (PBB)

In the context of this theme CIB focuses on the following three priorities: to prepare a compendium of validated models of building performance; to prepare a compendium of statements of objectives and functional requirements.

Besides, CIB is the technical and financial administrative Coordinator of a thematic network funded

under the European Commission's (CEU) 5th Framework - Competitive and Sustainable Growth *"Performance Based Building – PeBBu"*: a large programme that aims to initiate and coordinate PBB supportive research worldwide and that runs during 2001-2005. The PeBBu website includes information about the detailed outcomes of the PeBBu project, which included 26 final reports that can be downloaded from this website.

Theme 3: Revaluing Construction (RC)

'Re-valued' construction can be typified by projects where significant constraints drive those involved to collaborate strongly. The idea of a 're-valued' project explicitly contributes to and gains credit for adding value to society economically, culturally, socially and environmentally.

Other initiatives

In the framework of the European Commission (CEU) Competitive and Sustainable Growth (Growth 2000) Programme to carry out the Thematic Network entitled *"European Construction Research Network – E-core"*, on 22nd January 2002 CIB entered into a membership agreement with the European Network of Building Research Institutes Development EEIG (ENBRID) acting on behalf of the European Council for Construction Research, Development and Innovation (ECCREDI). E-core seeks to become the electronic reference point in Europe for obtaining information on the state-of-the-art and the status of research and technical development in the construction sector.

On 16th December 2004, by signing the contract with the European Commission (CEU), in its capacity as manager of the Research Fund for Coal and Steel, CIB became a contractor in the CEU funded project that shall run for 36 months called *"Integrated Pre-fabricated Steel Technologies for Multi-Storey Sector - INPREST"*. Objectives of this project can be abstracted as follows. The concept of Open Building systems in steel will be developed, aimed primarily at the multistory residential sector. The research will concentrate on providing 'enabling' or supporting technologies and on basic performance data to assist in the development of these systems and will lead to the development of new systems involving skeletal, planar and modular components, including supporting design information.

Partnerships

As one of the ways to achieve its objectives, CIB has - besides the United Nations and its commission's own Liaisons with counterpart international organisations - entered into the following official partnerships.

- ISO, the International Organisation for Standardization and CEN, the European Committee for Standardization.

- In the area of Civil Engineering CIB has an official cooperation with five other international organisations with whom it shares a membership of the Liaison Committee of International Associations of Civil Engineering. ECCS, European Convention for Construction Steelwork; FIB, Fédération Internationale du Béton; IABSE, International Association for Bridge and Structural Engineering and RILEM, Réunion Internationale des Laboratoires d'Essais et de Recherche sur les Matériaux et les Constructions.

- IEA, International Energy Agency and ECBCS, Executive Committee for Energy Conservation in

Buildings and Community Systems.

- ISIAQ, International Society for Indoor Air Quality and Climate.

- FIG, International Federation of Surveyors.

- UICB, International Union of Building Centres

3. INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR ANIMAL WELFARE (IFAW)

(Special Consultative Status since 2002)

Part I. Introduction

The International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW) works to improve the welfare of wild and domestic animals throughout the world by reducing commercial exploitation of animals, protecting wildlife habitats, and assisting animals in distress. IFAW seeks to motivate the public to prevent cruelty to animals and to promote animal welfare and conservation policies that advance the well-being of both animals and people.

Headquartered in Yarmouth, Massachusetts, in the United States of America, IFAW is now staffed by more than 200 experienced campaigners, educators, legal and communications experts, and internationally acclaimed scientists working from offices in fifteen countries, and from IFAW's marine research vessel, the *Song of the Whale*.

Part II. Contribution of IFAW to the Work of the United Nations

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)

IFAW is a sponsor of Interpol's Ecomessage Reporting System for Environmental Crime. Ecomessage, a new Interpol reporting system designed in collaboration with IFAW, allows real-time access to wildlife crime information among law enforcement agencies worldwide. Ecomessage ensures critical data is transmitted efficiently to the Interpol General Secretariat in Lyon, France. Interpol and IFAW distributed an Ecomessage pack in Interpol's four working languages—Arabic, English, French and Spanish—to all CITES Management Authorities and selected wildlife law enforcement agencies worldwide. IFAW pledged up to US$30,000 in training and law enforcement equipment to the Ecomessage award winner for the CITES intercessional period November 2002 – October 2004. The award recognizes organizations which effectively contribute to the international fight against criminals who traffic in protected wildlife. In 2005, Interpol selected the Government of Kenya as the first Ecomessage Award Recipient.

A sixteen-member delegation from IFAW participated in the Thirteenth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) (CITES CoP 13), held 4-14 October 2004, in Bangkok, Thailand. IFAW also sent a delegation to the Twelfth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to CITES held 3-15 November 2002, in Santiago, Chile.

IFAW also partners with the International Network of Environmental Compliance and Enforcement (INECE) to promote effective wildlife law enforcement. IFAW co-sponsored and participated in

INECE Sixth (15-19 April 2002 San Jose, Costa Rica) and Seventh (9-15 April 2005 in Marrakech, Morocco) International Conference on Environmental Compliance and Enforcement. Throughout the reporting period, IFAW made contacts with wildlife enforcement officials in the Middle East, which culminated in IFAW collaborating with local authorities to provide local CITES enforcement training in Kuwait (March 2005).

Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans in the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and contiguous Atlantic area (ACCOBAMS)

IFAW was invited by ACCOBAMS to participate in activities related to conservation of cetaceans in the Mediterranean and adjacent waters in 2003. IFAW became a partner of ACCOBAMS in 2003 with the *Song of the Whale* (SOTW) research team conducting a pilot survey for sperm whales using acoustic techniques in the Ionian Sea in the summer of 2003, with the intention of using IFAW techniques for a Mediterranean basin wide survey for sperm whales. During October/November 2004, again working closely with ACCOBAMS, the SOTW team conducted a study of sperm whales (and other cetaceans) in another previously little studied area, the south central Mediterranean Sea between Spain, Sardinia and North Africa. The SOTW team was gathering information on the distribution and abundance of sperm whales in little known areas. In October 2003 ACCOBAMS-IFAW hosted a joint event in Monaco with His Serene Highness Albert II, Sovereign Prince of Monaco as guest of honor to celebrate the Memorandum of Understanding between IFAW and ACCOBAMS. IFAW representatives participated in the Second Meeting of the Contracting Parties, 9-12 November 2004 in Palma de Mallorca, Spain, where the

"Results of 2003 Pilot Survey and Remarks on Proposed Basin-Wide Sperm Whale Survey," produced by the *Song of the Whale* Research Team, International Fund for Animal Welfare (Document: MOP 2 / Inf 10) was presented. Since 2002, IFAW has participated in two meetings of the Scientific Council of ACCOBAMS: the First Meeting held 3-5 October 2002 in Tunis, Tunisia and the Second Meeting held 20-22 November 2003 in Istanbul, Turkey.

Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas (ASCOBANS)

IFAW and its *Song of the Whale (SOTW)* research team worked with ASCOBANS in 2001 and 2002 to conduct surveys in the North Sea and Baltic for highly endangered harbor porpoises. The *SOTW* team along with IFAW's EU and German offices, provided research and campaign support to the development of the Baltic recovery plan for porpoises (Jastarnia plan) and attended the Fourth Meeting of the Parties to ASCOBANS held in Esbjerg, Denmark, 19 – 22 August 2003, as well as ASCOBANS Scientific Committee meetings during the 2002-2005 reporting period. IFAW continued work in support of this project through funding of porpoises research in the Baltic Sea.

Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)

IFAW signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Secretariat of CMS in November 2005 through which IFAW's Wildlife Habitat Protection Department will cooperate with CMS on a range of programmatic and information sharing initiatives around migratory species conservation. Eight IFAW representatives participated in the Eighth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the CMS (CMS COP 8), held 20 - 25 November 2005, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Headquarters in Gigiri, Nairobi, Kenya.

Marine Mammal Action Plan (MMAP)

The Director of IFAW's Wildlife Habitat Protection Department represented IFAW at the Regional Workshop of Experts on the Development of the Marine Mammal Action Plan for the Wider Caribbean Region held in Bridgetown, Barbados, 18 - 21 July 2005. In 2003, IFAW participated in a consultation exercise conducted by Randy Reeves under contract to United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to look at the future viability of UNEP's Marine Mammal Action Plan.

United Nations Environment Programme's Caribbean Environment Program (UNEP-CEP)

In 2005, IFAW cooperated with UNEP-CEP to secure research permits from regional governments for the *Song of the Whale*, IFAW's whale research vessel, to visit Caribbean ports from January to March 2006.

Food and Agriculture Organization – Committee on Fisheries (FAO-COFI)

IFAW participated in the 26^{h} session of the Committee on Fisheries, held on

7 -11 March 2005 in Rome, Italy.

The International Whaling Commission (IWC)

Throughout the reporting period, IFAW has been actively involved in the work of the IWC. An IFAW delegation participated in the 57th Annual Meeting of the IWC, held 20-24 June 2005, in Ulsan, Republic of Korea, where the government of New Zealand formally presented a recent (May 2005) IFAW report entitled, "The Growth of the New Zealand Whale Watching Industry." IFAW also sent delegations to the 56th Annual Meeting held 19-22 July 2004 in Sorrento, Italy, the 55th Annual Meeting held the week of 16 June 2003 in Berlin, Germany and the 54th Annual Meeting held 20-24 May 2002 in Shimonoseki, Japan.

III. In Conclusion

IFAW's engagement with United Nations agencies, conventions and agreements has grown in breadth and depth during the 2002-2005 reporting period. Reflecting its commitment to increasing this engagement in the coming years, IFAW has designated staff expertise to identifying additional ways in which IFAW can contribute to United Nations and other intergovernmental activities in the fields of animal welfare and wildlife habitat protection. The IFAW community appreciates this opportunity to update the United Nations Committee on Non Governmental Organizations on its work related to its Special Consultative Status, and would be pleased to provide any additional information required in evaluating this report.

4. LIONS CLUBS INTERNATIONAL

(General Consultative Status granted in 1998)

PART 1: Introduction

i.) Aims and purposes of the organization and its main course of action. Founded in 1917,

The International Association of Lions Clubs is a non-political organization devoted to the betterment of social and humanitarian condition. *We Serve* is the Association's motto. In 1945, the leaders of this established worldwide service organization, Melvin Jones, Fred W. Smith, and D.A. Skeen were invited to help develop the non-governmental organization (NGO) charter for a new global organization to be known as the United Nations. The purposes of Lions clubs closely parallel those of the United Nations in the areas of economic, social, and humanitarian development. The Lions' mission is: *To create and foster a spirit of understanding among all people for humanitarian needs by providing voluntary services through community involvement and international cooperation.* As of May 30, 2006, there were 1.32 million Lions club members (both male and female) in 45,233 Lions clubs in 197 countries.

PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i). Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings.

Otto Strobino of the USA represents Lions as liaison to the **NGO Committees on Narcotics and Substance Abuse** in New York and the corresponding committee in Vienna. Lions support drug abuse education. In 2003, the Lions Clubs International Foundation (LCIF) purchased the Lions-Quest life skills education program. Implemented by school systems in 32 countries, Lions-Quest teaches of life skills such as the importance of making healthy decisions such as avoiding the use of tobacco, drugs, and alcohol.

"World Youth Forum Against Hunger and Poverty" 14-16 October 2005. Rome, Italy. Attended by Lion liaison to **Food and Agriculture** Organization (FAO), Massimo Fabio of Italy.

"Cultural Dialogue Committee" 27 September 2004; 4 November 2004, 30 November 2004. Attended by Lion liaison to **United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO),** Dr. Roland Ribeyrol of France. Dr. Ribeyrol was the only member of a service organization to be elected to the Liaison Committee.

"28th Session of the Committee on World Food Security," 6-8 June 2002. Rome, Italy. Attended by Lion liaison to **FAO,** Massimo Fabio of Italy.

"UN Special Session on Children," May 2002. New York, New York, USA. Attended by Lion liaison to **United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF),** Albert Brandel of the USA, and Lion William Pinter of the USA.

ii). Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters Lions are dedicated to preventing blindness including the prevention of cataract, diabetic retinopathy, glaucoma, river blindness, and trachoma. In 1989, Lions initiated the SightFirst

grant program. Since then, 792 LCIF SightFirst grants have been awarded for a total of US$191 million for sight-related projects in 89 countries on six continents. SightFirst funds have: completed construction of 207 eye clinics/hospitals, more than seven million cataract surgeries, prevented serious vision loss for more than 20 million patients, and provided training opportunities for 300,000 medical eye care professionals. Three **World Health Organization (WHO)** officials are members of the Lions' SightFirst Advisory Committee for review and approval of grant applications. The Association of Lions Clubs is a member of the WHO Committee to plan blindness prevention activities from 1995-2015.

Artwork from students, ages 11-13, who entered the Lions International Peace Poster Contest, has been featured on 2004-06 *My Dream for Peace One Day* **United Nations Postal Administration (UNPA)** stamps.

iii). Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular, the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. Eradicating poverty and hunger.

- On 9 December 2002, Lions Clubs International Foundation (LCIF) provided a US$10,000 international assistance grant for the renovation of an agricultural school in Thailand.

- On 6 April 2003, LCIF provided a US$30,0000 international assistance grant for agricultural development in Benin and a US$6,000 grant for an agriculture project in Tunisia.

- A US$21,000 LCIF grant established an orchard in Senegal on 29 June 2004.

Goal 2. Achieving universal primary education.

- Lions clubs provide financial support for the **UNICEF School-in-a-Box** program. In 2005, Lions clubs was one of four distribution organizations to deliver the School-in-a-Box kits to locations affected by Hurricane Katrina in the United States' Gulf Coast region.

- In 2004, Lion Terry Brown of Canada, arranged to ship six tons (12,723) of books to Kenya for distribution through the International Book Bank. As a result, the Kambondo and Kaispul divisions of Rachuoyo District, Nyauza Providence in Western Kenya Region now have a library system.

- Between 2002-05, LCIF provided US$56,000 in grants for the development or improvement of schools in: China, Nepal, the Republic of Korea, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, and Thailand.

Goal 3. Promote gender equality and empower women.

- Membership in Lions clubs and Leo clubs are open to women and girls. There are more than 5,000 women in Lioness clubs around the world. Leadership opportunities exist for females in all three club programs.

- In 2003, Lions Clubs Association sponsored a global Women's Workshop to encourage more women to serve their communities. In 2004, the Association provided funds for women's symposiums. As a result of the Lions' Women's Initiative, there are now (as 31 December 2005) 228,000 women Lions. During Lions year (July 1-June 30) 2006-07, women Lions lead as: club

presidents (7,010), district governors (135), council chairpersons (12), appointee to the Lions international board of directors (1) and member of the Lions international board of directors (1).

Goal 4. Reduce child mortality.

• Lion liaison to UNICEF, Robert Klein of the USA is in the process of arranging for the Lions of India to assist with the Measles UNICEF project.

• On 11 October, LCIF gave a US$10,000 grant to renovate a maternity ward in France.

• A U$10,000 LCIF grant helped to construct a maternity center in Mali in 2003.

Goal 7. Ensure environmental sustainability.

• In 2004, the Association entered a collaborative agreement with the Swiss Federal Institute for Environmental Science and Technology that developed a method of solar water disinfection known as SODIS. The Lions of Switzerland matched a 29 June 2004 LCIF grant of US$40,000 for the implementation of SODIS projects in Bolivia, Ecuador, and Peru.

• March 2002, the Lions of Tunisia received a US$40,000 Global Environment Fund grant from the **United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)** for protection of biodiversity on Kerkenah Islands in the Mediterranean Sea.

• From 2002-2005, Lions in France, Italy, South Korea, and the United States matched US$174,300 in LCIF grants for water wells or safe water systems in: Borneo, Ethiopia, Honduras, India, and Mali.

• Lions in Japan matched a 4 January 2005 LCIF grant of US$10,000 to plant trees in Thailand.

v). Activities in support of global principles

The Association sponsors an **annual Lions Day with the United Nations Program** (held on 22 March 2002, 14 March 2003, 12 March 2004, 11 March 2005) at United Nations Headquarters in New York. The Secretary-General and representatives of various UN humanitarian agencies have been keynote speakers at this event. Representatives from UN agencies have also been featured at similar Lions Day with the United Nations programs around the world.

5. NATIONAL CENTER FOR MISSING & EXPLOITED CHILDREN - NCMEC

(Special Consultative Status granted in 2002)

PART I

Introduction

i. Mission and Brief History

The National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (NCMEC) was established in 1984 as a private, nonprofit organization to provide services nationwide for families and professionals in the prevention of abducted, endangered, and sexually exploited children. Pursuant to its mission and congressional mandates, NCMEC: serves as a clearinghouse of information about missing and

exploited children; operates a CyberTipline that the public may use to report Internet-related child sexual exploitation; provides technical assistance to individuals and law-enforcement agencies in the prevention, investigation, prosecution, and treatment of cases involving missing and exploited children; assists the U.S. Department of State in certain cases of international child abduction in accordance with the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction; offers training programs to law-enforcement and social-service professionals; distributes photographs and descriptions of missing children worldwide; coordinates child-protection efforts with the private sector; networks with nonprofit service providers and state clearinghouses about missing-persons cases; and provides information about effective state child-protection legislation.

ii. Significant Changes

There are no changes that have had a significant impact on NCMEC's vision and/or functions to report.

PART II

Contribution of the Organization to the Work of the United Nations

i. Participation in the Work of the Economic and Social Council and Its Subsidiary Bodies and/or Major Conferences and Other United Nations Meetings

1. "The United Nations Secretary General's Study on Violence Against Children, Regional Consultation: North America 2-3 June 2005, Toronto, Canada. Our organization participated in the discussions and offered insight into child abduction and child sexual exploitation issues."

2. "The United Nations Secretary General's Study on Violence Against Children, MENA (Middle East and North Africa) Regional Consultation, Symposium on Children's Computing Safety, 29 June 2005, Cairo, Egypt. Our organization provided the keynote speaker for the symposium, Baron Daniel Cardon de Lichtbuer."

3. "United Nations DPI/NGO 58th Annual Conference, 6-9 September 2005, New York City, New York, USA. Our sister organization, the International Centre for Missing & Exploited Children (ICMEC), was represented at this meeting."

ii. Cooperation with United Nations Bodies and/or Specialized Agencies in the Field and/or at Headquarters

- Report submitted to Juan Miguel Petit (Special Rapporteur on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography) on "Child Pornography on the Internet," in response to his request for information from non-governmental and international organizations, 2004.

- Response submitted to Jan Arno Hessbruegge (Associate Human Rights Officer, Special Procedures Branch, Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights), in reference to the Questionnaire on Demand for Services Deriving from Sexual Exploitation, 2005.

- Technical assistance provided to the Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, Juan Miguel Petit, before the release of his report, 2005. He also attended (International Centre for missing and exploited children) ICMEC's Child Pornography Forum (April

2005; Lyon, France) and the U.S./European Summit on Missing and Exploited Children (October 2005; Buonas, Switzerland).

• Collaboration with UNICEF with regards to combating child pornography, 2005. Pamela Schifman (Project Officer, Humanitarian Policy & Advocacy, Office of Emergency Programmes) attended the Child Pornography Forum and held meetings with staff to discuss possible opportunities in reference to law enforcement training.

• Visits by NCMEC and ICMEC representatives to UNICEF headquarters in New York City on several occasions, 2005. Meetings were held with Nadine Perrault (Project Officer, Child Rights, Division of Evaluation, Policy and Planning), Stella Schuhmacher (Assistant Programme Officer, Child Protection, Programme Division), Vanessa Sedletzki (Assistant Programme Officer, Global Policy Section, Human Rights Unit, Division of Policy and Planning), Pamela Shifman (Project Officer, Humanitarian Policy & Advocacy, Office of Emergency Programmes), and Alexandra Yuster (Senior Advisor, Child Protection, Programme Division) to discuss the possibility of including a section on child pornography in UNICEF's guidelines for the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

iii. Initiatives Undertaken by the Organization in Support of Internationally Agreed Development Goals, in Particular, the Millennium Development Goals

NCMEC has not been able to participate in the Millennium Development Goals because of the nature of our work; however, we have contributes to global principles concerning child safety and protection.

NCMEC operates a toll-free hotline, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The hotline receives approximately 365 calls a day. The Missing Children's Division coordinates with law enforcement and parents to help recover children. In 2005, NCMEC assisted in the recovery of 9,656 children. The 2005 recovery rate of missing children reported to NCMEC was 96.1%, up from 62% in 1990. The International Division aides law enforcement and parents in reference to international child abduction. In 2005, NCMEC helped locate 2,349 children who were victims of international child abduction, up 14.5% from 2004.

NCMEC operates the CyberTipline through the Exploited Child Unit. This division receives reports from the public, law enforcement, and private industry in reference to child sexual exploitation. As at 31 December 2005, it has handled more than 365,600 reports. The Exploited Child Unit also manages the Child Victim Identification Project. The purpose of this project is to identify victims in child pornography images and assist law enforcement agencies and prosecutors in enhancing the prosecutions of federal, state and local cases involving child pornography and child sexual abuse.